

# JORDAN TIMES

An independent political daily published by the Jordan Press Foundation

جورن تايمز يومية سياسية مستقلة عن المؤسسة الصحفية الأردنية «الراي»

## Massi off to North Korea

RO, May 17 (R). — Egypt's War Minister Gen. Abdel-Ghani Massi leaves today on visits to North Korea, China and Pakistan at the head of a military delegation, the official Middle East News Agency announced.

This is the first time such a high-level Egyptian military delegation has sought military cooperation with both the North Koreans and the Pakistanis. The Soviet Union has refused to supply Egypt weapons or supply spare-parts for its planes.

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AMMAN, TUESDAY, MAY 18, 1976 — GAMADI AL AWWAL 19, 1396

Price: 50 Fils

## Cairo a financial centre

CAIRO, May 17 (AFP). — Egyptian Prime Minister Mameouh Salem said today that his country was determined to make Cairo a financial centre and that studies were being made regarding the reopening of the stock exchange.

In a speech to a two-day seminar organised by the United States First National City Bank in coordination with the Egyptian Central Bank, Mr. Salem announced that this country had already agreed on "a working programme designed to solve financial and economic problems."

## Mortar barrages take heavy toll in Beirut

BEIRUT, May 17 (R). — A mortar attack on a Palestinian refugee camp today left 10 children dead and raised fears of a repetition of the artillery duels which killed at least 150 people and wounded 400 yesterday.

According to leftwing and Palestinian sources, the children were killed when a mortar shell smashed into the kindergarten of the Tal Al-Za'ar camp on the south-eastern fringes of the Lebanese capital. About 30 children were injured.

The densely-populated "shanty-town" camp has been involved regularly in mortar exchanges with surrounding suburbs held by rightwing forces. Last January, a rightwing blockade of the camp set off major violence in the Lebanese civil war, now in its 14th month.

The victims of yesterday's artillery duels included 34 killed and 110 wounded when a shell smashed into a crowded cinema in leftist-controlled western Beirut.

A leftwing newspaper today accused the right of having turned Beirut into "a lake of blood" yesterday. But the right charged that many people had been killed by indiscriminate leftwing shelling of hospitals in eastern Beirut.

Informal sources in Beirut said the Premier of Libya, Major Abdel-Salam Jalloud, arrived here today from Damascus.

He discussed the civil war crisis with Mr. Kamal Junblatt, leader of the leftwing coalition whose militiamen have the upper hand in military operations.

The meeting was also attended by Mr. Yasser Arafat, Chairman of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO).

Beirut sources said Major Jalloud also discussed the crisis here with Sheikh Hassan Khalid, spiritual leader of Lebanon's Sunni community, which is the smaller of the two main Moslem groups in this country.

Libya has strongly backed the Lebanese left throughout the civil war.

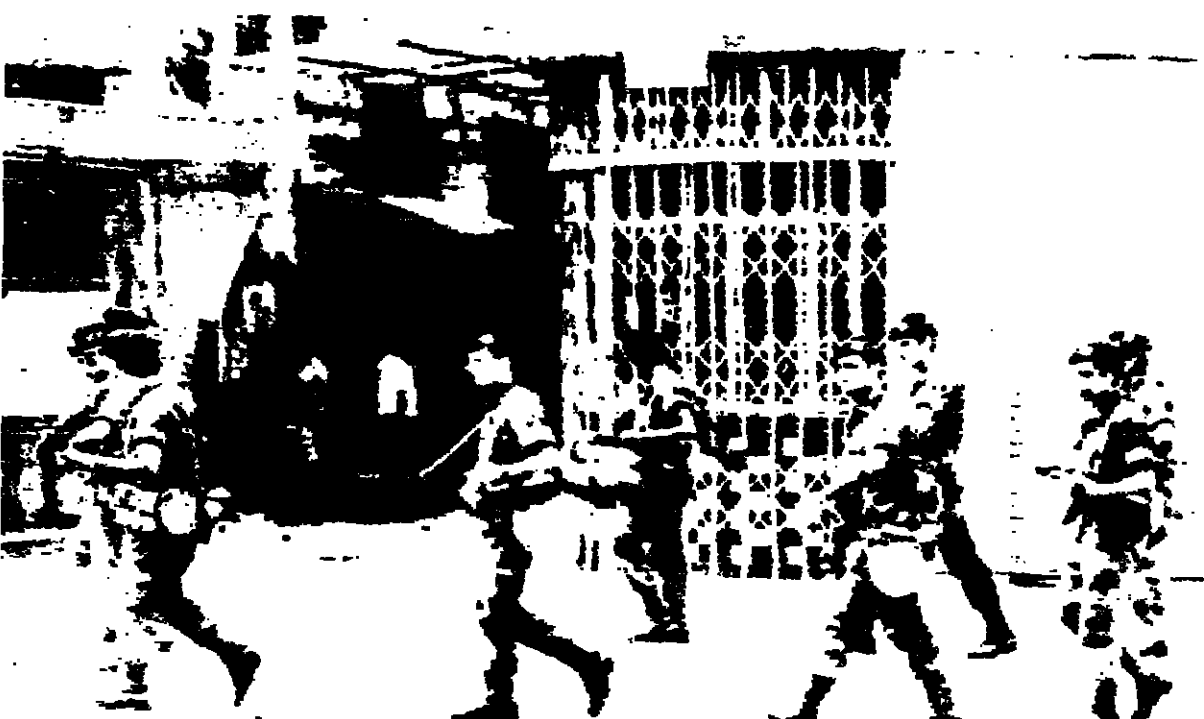
Beirut Radio reported today that President-Elect Elias Sarkis and President Suleiman Franjeh had met to discuss the crisis.

Mr. Sarkis was chosen by parliament nine days ago to succeed Mr. Franjeh, a rightwinger. But the president-elect cannot take office before Mr. Franjeh formally resigns.

Elsewhere, unconfirmed reports said that right and leftwing forces today bathed in the mountains east of Beirut, where the left last week stopped a major rightwing offensive.

No major engagements were reported in the capital itself but the fears of the war-weary population were underlined by lack of traffic through the "green line" crossing point between the two halves of Beirut.

President Franjeh has now added another complicating factor to the conflict by strongly denying newspaper reports that he had given a pledge of early resignation to the Syrian government.



IMPOSING CURFEW — Armed Israeli border guards patrol a shuttered street near the Casbah district of Nablus in the occupied West Bank following mass demonstrations in the city Sunday in which a 17 year old Arab girl was shot. (AP wirephoto).

## Second within 24 hours

## Teenager dies from Israeli gunfire

NABLUS, West Bank, May 17 — (Agencies). — Israeli troops shot dead an 18-year-old Arab near Jerusalem today as protests again swept the West Bank.

The victim, the ninth Arab to die in the recent wave of anti-Israeli rioting, was Abdala Mustafa Hawas, a student.

He apparently was killed by a stray bullet when he left a school building to watch a fight between Israeli soldiers and demonstrators.

School officials said the dead youth was not involved in the demonstration, but had run to the school gates to watch when he was struck by a bullet in the head.

Ramallah's Mayor Karim Khalaf called a 24-hour total strike here tomorrow in protest at the conduct of Israeli soldiers.

His call followed the death of Hawas — the second Arab teenager to be shot dead by Israeli soldiers, in the past 24 hours on the Israeli-occupied West Bank.

Mr. Khalaf said he was calling for a strike also in protest at the entry of a group of Israeli soldiers into a girls' school. He said the soldiers had caused considerable damage and said that about ten girls had received hospital treatment for bruises.

The body of Mr. Hawas was not handed over to his family by the authorities until late in the day. Israeli troops later clashed with mourners at Hawas' funeral. The

soldiers had been encircled by obviously hostile and angry Arab citizens.

An Arab schoolgirl was shot dead by a soldier in the northern town of Nablus yesterday and the killing touched off today's massive demonstrations.

Thousands of residents of Nablus milled around the streets shouting Palestinian slogans and "murderers" at Israeli soldiers. Clashes broke out in many areas as the reinforced troops fought back the demonstrators with baton charges and water cannon.

Army officials said soldiers were ordered to shoot only in the last resort after yesterday's killing of the schoolgirl, Lina Nabulsi, which heightened Arab anger and severely embarrassed the Israeli occupation authorities.

Mourners thronged outside the Nabulsi house as the body was being readied for burial. Thousands of persons carrying wreaths followed the coffin through the narrow streets of Nablus to its final resting place in the local cemetery.

The coffin was draped in the green, black, red and white Palestine Liberation Organisation flag. Some of the mourners, too, openly waved PLO flags, while black hooded youths, carried on the shoulders of their friends, called for vengeance.

Today, all shops and schools in Nablus were shut. Strong demonstrations were also reported in Jenin, farther north. The army imposed a curfew on Jenin and many sectors of Nablus, including the nearby Ba'ata camp, which houses 20,000 Palestinian refugees.

The West Bank was reported [Continued from page 1]

## Mendes-France: Israel must come to a turning point

PARIS, May 17 (R). — French elder statesman Pierre Mendes-France today called on Israel to make a major gesture towards the Palestinian Arabs and speed up a settlement of the conflict.

M. Mendes-France, who ended the first Indochina war when he was prime minister in 1954, said in an interview in the news magazine "Le Nouvel Observateur" that sooner or later Israel must come to a turning point.

"Israel should create a new situation and make a significant gesture to break the deadlock," he said. "Israel must tell the Palestinians that it does not intend to place any obstacle to their freedom and rights."

The Jewish former prime minister, just back from two weeks in Jerusalem, said the situation in the Middle East was deteriorating. He said the Israeli Arabs' latest reactions were "perhaps the most serious development that has occurred in Israel since its inception in 1948."

Mr. Mendes-France said that when the Lebanese crisis is solved and when the U.S. presidential elections are over, Israel will face a dangerous turning point. "That is why I prefer with all the strength at my command that Israel should take the lead," he said. "An offer by Israel is, in any case, better than a solution imposed from outside, even if it is almost similar."

Mr. Mendes-France criticised the French government's policy in the Middle East. "Paris does not seem to have readjusted its attitude towards Israel," he said. "I do not see any improvement, quite the contrary."

He deplored President Valéry Giscard d'Estaing's refusal to receive for lunch Israeli President Ephraim Katzir who has cancelled a visit to France.

"What is the explanation for such rudeness?" he asked.



DUEL AFTERMATH — Picture shows the aftermath of duels between Lebanese warring factions in Beirut, Sunday. Cloema Salwa (centre) was hit and 5 people lost their lives. (AP wirephoto).

## Ford expected to win Michigan by small margin

DETROIT, May 17 (R). — President Ford will be fighting for his political life in his home State of Michigan tomorrow in a primary election battle with Ronald Reagan.

Most local experts expect Mr. Ford to win, but only by a small margin. Such a result would be considered a moral victory by Mr. Reagan, following his five victories in the past six Republican primaries.

Mr. Ford's aides want big wins in Michigan and Maryland tomorrow to put momentum back into his faltering drive to keep the presidency. Defeat in Michigan would be devastating.

The leading contender for the Democratic nomination, former Georgia Governor Jimmy Carter, is a clear favourite to win his primary's primary in Michigan.

But he is in a close race in Maryland against California's young Governor, Jerry Brown.

President Ford spent the weekend campaigning in Michigan but was back in Washington today welcoming French President Valéry Giscard d'Estaing. Mr. Reagan was resting at his home in California.

The Republican Challenger's hopes of victory in Michigan lie with so-called crossover voters, former supporters of Alabama Governor George Wallace who are expected to back the conservative views of Mr. Reagan.

More than 800,000 people voted for Mr. Wallace in the last presidential election in 1972.

Mr. Ford's campaign theme, of [Continued on page 6]

## Jet air commander arrives

— The Soviet Deputy Minister of Defence and Commander of the Air Marshal Pavel Kutakhov is pictured at the Amman Airport on his arrival in Jordan. He is accompanied by the Jordanian Chief of Staff, Gen. Muhammad al-Sayid, and the Commander of the Royal Air Force, Brigadier Aboud Salem. They are seen after his arrival Monday. (JNA photo).

## Riyadh meeting to serve goals of Arab strategy

BEIRUT, May 17 (AFP). — Egyptian and Syrian leaders will meet in Riyadh on Wednesday for the first time since relations between the two countries for their mutual interest.

Speaking to reporters, Brigadier Salem said he hoped the Soviet military delegation's visit would be the beginning of strong relations between the two countries for their mutual interest.

Marshal Kutakhov was appointed commander of the air force in 1969 and has been a member of the Central Committee of the Communist Party since 1971. He is also a member of the Supreme Soviet.

## Concorde landing ushers staging U.S. visit

STON, May 17 (AFP). — President Valéry Giscard held talks lasting 90 minutes today with the White House today. President Gerald Ford after arriving here from a supersonic Concorde jet today official visit.

Mr. Giscard d'Estaing, who spoke without notes, first in French and then translating his own remarks into English recalled the role of the U.S. in the defence of France's freedom.

Accompanied by U.S. Secretary of State Henry Kissinger and French Foreign Minister Jean Sauvagnargues, they then adjourned to the Oval Office of the presidential residence for talks.

Mr. Giscard d'Estaing disclosed after the meeting with President Ford that they had discussed East-West relations, the North-South dialogue and the international economic situation.

[Continued on page 6]

## TUESDAY, JUNE 1

The Jordan Times will publish a special issue timed to the 5-day Jordan Development Conference.

In cooperation with the Arab Advertising Agency, Jordan Times will publish a series of reports, analyses, interviews and commentaries on the aims and objectives of the Jordanian five-year development plan.

The issue will be distributed free of charge to all conference participants, observers and officials, and special space has been allocated to allow Jordanian companies to give readers an idea of their products and services.

Interested local companies wishing to advertise in the special issue should have their advertisements (in Arabic) ready by May 25.

Contact: Arab Advertising Agency  
P.O. Box 7434  
Tel. 67176  
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## War in Palestine

The continuing cyclical waves of Arab demonstrations and Israeli killings throughout the West Bank should not be viewed — as generally portrayed by the international press — simply as outbursts of "rioting" and shows of discontent by Arabs living under a military occupation. The process that is taking place in the occupied Arab territories is at once a profound historic genesis and a historical culmination. It is the birth pains of a Palestinian political entity that has been, and is still being, suppressed, but one that has never been, and will never be, totally extinguished or fully denied.

Simultaneously, the events of the past several months are part of the continuing inevitable battle between the dual Palestinian and Jewish national movements that both claim the same piece of land. What is taking place today is the heart of what is popularly known as the Middle East conflict. It is the conflict of two people for one piece of land.

The deaths during the past two days of Lina Nabulsi and Abdullah Mustafa — both shot dead by Israeli troops — must not be mistaken for casualties of some civic disturbances that have all of a sudden materialised on the West Bank in a total historical and political vacuum. To talk of Arabs "rioting" in their home towns throughout the occupied territories is to misunderstand the nature of the Palestinian-Zionist confrontation in the heart of Palestine, as well as to manipulate words in the English language whose elasticity too often ends up the victim of international Zionist propaganda and misinformation techniques.

The events of the past four months are an on-going expression of a series of Palestinian resistance, confrontation and defiance efforts that date back to 1916, initially, and the 1930's especially. To confront the damnable and inhuman forces of an occupying military authority is not to "riot," but to resist. Palestinian Arabs who dare stand up to the thousands of Israeli soldiers in their homes, and who do so with nothing more than stones and sticks and old burning tires, are not part of a mindless group of rioters, but are rather one of several vanguards of a mass revolutionary movement whose aim is to confront the Israeli enemy anywhere that is possible, and with any means that are available. To view the West Bank demonstrations and strikes as isolated incidents of springtime frenzy is to totally miss the full meaning of the Palestinian national movement. This, precisely, is what the Zionist forces of misinformation would like the world to do, and this is in large part the process the international news media have been duped, programmed and psychologically orchestrated to help perpetuate.

The aim of the Palestinian national movement is to meet and defeat the structure of the Israeli settler-state. This means dismantling and rearranging the building blocks of the contemporary state of Israel, building blocks that by their very nature and their very existence guarantee and perpetuate the denial of Palestinian rights, and, consequently, the continuation of the Palestinian struggle to see those national rights restored and fully exercised. Again, the Zionist propaganda machinery would have the world believe this represents an Arab will to kill every Jewish person in the world, an outrageous fantasy only capable of being spread by a system of fantastic deception and infamy such as the system of international Zionist lies, misinformation and myths. The aims of the Palestinian movement are to redraw the map and redesign the structures of statehood in Palestine in a manner that guarantees the natural rights of all the people who seek to live in Palestine, and not only of the dominant military-colonial settlers who came into Palestine during the past three-quarters of a century.

It is necessary to appreciate the fact that Palestinian nationalism will confront the designs of Zionism wherever natural battlefields are to be found. It is within this context that one sees a Palestinian refugee camp nursery school being bombarded in Lebanon, and Israeli troops shooting down teenage Arabs on the West Bank. For the Israelis to point out the "rioting" of Arabs on the West Bank and then point to what is happening in Lebanon as the results of the Palestinian presence there is to underline the powerful degree of self-deception that one entity can bring to bear upon its own foul deeds.

It is an error — it is more than that, it is a show of sheer fatuity — to view the West Bank events as disparate incidents of civil unrest that can be overcome by successive displays of brute force. This is what the Israelis see and do. And their response only demonstrates over and over the inevitable process of decolonisation and colonial disintegration that must follow an extended period of alien rule enforced by the gun. This is the historical culmination we see taking place in Palestine — the fraying at the edges of the Zionist empire, a process that, once begun, will be hard to contain. It will eventually — perhaps in five years, perhaps in fifty years — result in the demise of the artificial entity we know today as Israel, and it will subsequently generate a more logical, realistic, natural and indigenous political body, or series of bodies, whose durability and legitimacy will be based on the twin pillars of justice and the exercise of human rights. When this happens, a state of peace shall reign in Palestine. While this does not happen, there shall be war, as there is war today.

## Prince Hassan returns after 5-day visit

AMMAN. — Their Highnesses Crown Prince Hassan and Princess Tharwat returned here Sunday evening at the end of a five-day official visit to Iran at the invitation of Iran's Crown Prince Rida Pahlavi.

Discussions between the two parties covered bilateral relations and economic cooperation, in particular Iran's willingness to participate in some of Jordan's development projects, such as the Amman water project, the Housing Bank, and the Chemical fertilisers industry.

## Prince Mohammad visits Forces H.Q.

AMMAN. — H.R.H. Prince Mohammad, Monday, paid a visit to the Armed Forces General Headquarters, where he was received by the Armed Forces Commander-in-Chief Lieutenant General Sharif Zeid Ibn Shaker.

Prince Mohammad convened there with the commander-in-chief in the presence of the armed forces chief-of-staff.

## ECWA director here for talks

AMMAN. — The Executive Secretary General of the U.N. Economic Commission for West Asia (ECWA), Dr. Mohammad Said Attar, arrived here Monday on a two-day visit.

Dr. Attar will discuss with Jordanian officials preparations for the Jordan Development Conference ("Partners in Progress") to start here on May 31.

He will also assess Jordan's needs for the implementation of its development projects in order to fix ECWA's possible participation in their implementation.

## Increased air traffic with W. Germany

AMMAN. — A civil aviation delegation left here Monday morning for West Germany to hold talks with officials there on the amendment of the bilateral air agreement between the two countries.

It is expected that the amendment will provide for the increase of regular flights between West Germany and Jordan.



'Land ho'

## Regional plant protection body starts meetings here

AMMAN. — The Minister of Agriculture, Marwan Hmud, Monday opened at the Professional Syndicates Complex the sixth session of the Near East Plant Protection Commission. The six-day meeting will discuss developments in plant protection which are taking place in the countries of the region, and will study means to promote greater cooperation on a regional scale.

It will also discuss efforts to be undertaken to combat serious pests and diseases affecting plants and plant products, and to prevent their spreading across national boundaries.

Mr. Hmud welcomed the delegations attending the meetings and explained the aims of the Jordanian five-year development plan in the field of agriculture. He said the plan intends to increase revenue from agriculture by seven per cent annually during the years of the plan, by implementing several projects in the field.

Fixed investments for agriculture during the plan have been estimated at JD40 million, he added.

The government has adopted several measures concerning plant protection, such as regulating the sale of insecticides. The government, he said, is studying using aerial methods to spray insecticides in some remote regions of the kingdom.

Mr. Jamil Mualla, Senior Agricultural Adviser at the FAO and its representative in Jordan, followed by saying that agriculture in Jordan is the largest productive sector in its national economy, the main livelihood for about 40 per cent of the total labour force, and contributes about 20 per cent of the gross national product.

He stressed the importance of strengthening plant protection methods, exchanging experience between countries in this field, and initiating field projects to develop new methods in crop-loss appraisal programmes.

The sixth session of the commission is attended by Jordan, Syria, Egypt, Saudi Arabia, Libya, Gabon, Mali, Sudan, Yemen, Iran, Kuwait, Qatar, Bahrain, and a U.N. representative.

## Two art exhibitions open

AMMAN. — The Minister of Culture and Information, Salah Abu Zaid, Saturday evening opened the "May 15" art exhibition at the Jordanian Writers Society hall.

The exhibition, prepared and sponsored by the Jordanian Writers Society, comprises work of art relating to May 15 — marking the 28th anniversary of the declaration of the state of Israel.

The exhibition includes 74 works, mostly oil paintings, in addition to engravings, sculptures and woodwork. Twenty-three of the most renowned Jordanian artists have joined to make the exhibition a big success.

The idea behind the exhibition is to link the written word with the fine arts in the battle against the occupying Israeli forces.

Meanwhile, Princess Alia Sunday opened the Art Exhibition of elementary school Children sponsored by the Ministry of Education in cooperation with the Directorate of Art and Culture.

For the last few years, the Ministry of Education has adopted the policy of giving opportunities to schoolchildren to join international art exhibitions that aim at promoting international goodwill as well as helping foster children's aesthetic sense and sentiment.

The work of a Jordanian child of 12 appeared in the 1975 calendar issued by the American Committee for UNICEF.

In 1974, the International Gallery for Children's Art in Philadelphia, U.S.A., bought six paintings done by Jordanian schoolchildren.

Due to the very encouraging results on the international level, the Ministry of Education in cooperation with the Department of Culture and Arts, has decided to give recognition to talented Jordanian children on a national level. The works of about 220 children (2-15 years old) from all over the country are now on

## Trade agreement signed with Greece

ATHENS, (JNA). — The President received today Hassan Ibrahim the Minister for Foreign Affairs who a three day official visit to

During the meeting the president expressed approval of His Majesty the King at Arab leader.

Mr. Ibrahim discussed cooperation between Jordan and Greece in the economic and cultural agreement.

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## ARAB PRESS COMMENTARY

Jordanian newspapers Monday, commented on the continuous tense situation in the occupied Arab territories, the visit of the Soviet Deputy Minister of Defence to Jordan and the latest Islamic countries' foreign ministers conference.

Al Dustour says protests and denunciations of the barbaric Israeli crimes in the occupied West Bank are not enough, especially when it comes to the murder of small boys and girls. It adds that the appeal of the Mayor of Nablus to the United Nations Secretary General Dr. Waldheim on the death of the girl student Lina Hassan Nabulsi by the foul occupation bullets should be supported by all the Arabs and by all justice and peace-loving forces everywhere, so that the world's conscience may be awakened, and for the United Nations to despatch a rational commission to investigate the ugly Israeli crimes and ever-mounting violations against Arab human rights and properties.

"It is an S.O.S. message and a touchstone to the world organisation which should either assert itself or remain idle, looking at the Zionist felonies without making any move in carrying out the terms of its charter that presupposes the ensurance of the lives and rights of the people against the fierceness of occupation." On the visit to Jordan Monday

of the Soviet Deputy Minister of Defence and Commander in Chief, Marshal Pavel Khov, Al Rai observes that the first time since the visit of King Hussein to the Soviet Union, the Jordanian-Soviet relationship comes out of the 'cautious' circle to assume its merited dimensions.

Al Rai goes on: "Some observers might wish to link Marshal Kutakhov's visit to Jordan with the 'stupidity' of the American attitude in regard to Jordan's arms purchase deal with Washington. But this link-up is not exact, despite the fact that it might have brought nearer the date of the visit of the Soviet leader."

Al Rai says there is in fact an American foolishness... and there is also a Jordanian-Soviet rapprochement... but the Soviet Marshal's visit is not a direct answer to it... This equation, it says, cannot be described as balancing the relationship between the two giant world powers. It only means, from a Jordanian point of view, the completion of its defence needs in the face of Israel's excessive armament beyond its calculated defence requirements, so that Jordan would not become a political weakpoint in the Arab-Israeli confrontation lineup. It also means, from a Soviet point of view, continued support of Arab rights without any strings attached...

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## Miki to face ouster bid from within his own party

TOKYO, May 17 (AFP) — Japanese Premier Takeo Miki is expected to quit by the end of next month, ousted by a new and formidable coalition of hostile factions within the ruling Liberal-Democratic Party.

When he replaced Kakui Tanaka in December, 1974, Mr. Miki was expected to last three months. His skill in manoeuvring has enabled him to survive for a year and a half.

But while some observers believe this modest yet able man will again triumph over his adversaries, the central opinion in political circles here is that he will have great difficulty in holding out, and that he will have to go by the end of June.

Mr. Miki's weakness within the party is axiomatic. The leader of one of its smallest factions, he was endorsed as party leader by Deputy Chief Etusaburo Shiina because Mr. Shiina and other party bosses believed the government would be a stop-gap.

His function was to hold power until one of the Liberal-Democrat barons, such as Deputy Premier Takeo Fukuda or Finance Minister Masayoshi Ohira, was ready to take over.

Mr. Miki has surprised everyone and foiled the rivals for his position by lasting so long. The coalition opposing Mr. Miki is formidable indeed. Mr. Fukuda and Mr. Ohira, who have the support of 82 and 65 of the 271 party members in the House of Representatives respectively, have been joined by Mr. Tanaka, who has 92.

Even Mr. Shiina has come out against him.

Mr. Miki's adversaries criticise his weakness, lack of authority and political energy, and his way of running the inquiry into the Lockheed payoffs scandal, which they say "threatens the party."

Mr. Fukuda recently said the party would be at a disadvantage in the general election due to take place later in the year if Mr. Miki remained leader.

That, however, seems no more than a pretext. The real reason for the attack on Mr. Miki is that he has hung onto power "granted" to him for a brief three months.

The offensive is expected to follow the start of the parliamentary recess on May 24. The opposition parties, which together hold 20 fewer seats in the House of Representatives than the ruling Liberal-Democrats, have no part to play in the process.

Mr. Miki is not expected to remain inactive and may even manage to hang on.

If, however, the leadership becomes open, Mr. Fukuda is tipped to take over until the elections.

Public opinion polls show that the Liberal-Democrats can expect to maintain office, although with a slimmer majority.

**Israel would react to U.N. dismissal**

OCCUPIED Jerusalem, May 16, (R). — Foreign Minister Yigal Alon Sunday said Israel will suspend all United Nations agencies operating here if the world body votes to suspend Israel from the U.N.

The sources quoted Mr. Alon as saying at the regular weekly government meeting that renewed attempts were being made by "some Arab countries and their friends" to suspend Israel from the U.N.

Israel had made its position clear to all nations with which it had diplomatic relations and there was "a growing number of countries that opposed any action against us," he said.

Observers noted that the most important U.N. activities in Israel are the U.N. Emergency Force (UNEF) in the buffer zone separating Israeli and Egyptian forces in Sinai, and the U.N. Disengagement Observer Force (UNDOF), between Israeli and Syrian troops on the Golan Heights.

There is also the U.N. Truce Supervision Organisation (UNTSO), which was formed after the 1948 war and carries out general observation duties along Israel's lines with Egypt, Syria and Lebanon.

The U.N. Relief and Welfare Agency (UNRWA) operates in the occupied West Bank and the Gaza Strip, but Israeli observers did not believe it would be hit by any suspension.

**Austria considers barter deal for Israeli Kfir jet**

VIENNA, May 16, (R). — Israel is trying to sell its Kfir fighter jet to Austria in exchange for steel and other goods, Defence Minister Karl Luetgendorf said in a newspaper interview today.

The minister told the Kronen Zeitung newspaper he would possibly go to Israel in early July with an all-party delegation of experts to examine the plane, a development of the French Mirage.

The all-party National Defence Council in Vienna is expected to decide this autumn to spend an estimated 2,000 million schillings (80 million sterling) on a new fighter to replace the Austrian air force's slow and ageing Saab 105.

French, Swedish and American planes have all been mentioned as possible alternatives.



NEW MISS USA — Barbara Elaine Peterson, Miss Minnesota from Edina, Minnesota is seen after being named Miss USA of 1976 Saturday night in Niagara Falls, New York. (AP wirephoto).

## Reagan increases delegate count

NEW YORK, May 17, (AP). — The rightwing contender for the Republican Party nomination for the U.S. presidency, Ronald Reagan, increased his lead over President Ford yesterday, securing the support of 43 delegates in four States. The president only got eight.

With the crucial Michigan primary on Tuesday, Mr. Reagan has 475 delegates to Mr. Ford's 331, and is almost half-way to the 1,130 required for nomination at the party's August convention in Kansas City.

## Burmese insurgents once more take up arms

NEW DELHI, India (CSM). — A year ago, the government of Burma claimed to have wiped out the Communist insurgency movement that had troubled the country for 25 years.

Now that claim seems to have been premature.

Not only have the Communists proved themselves still capable of mounting armed resistance against the government of President Ne Win, but they also appear to have picked up formidable support from new regimes in neighbouring Vietnam, Laos and Cambodia.

In March, 1975, government forces broke up the Communist Party's headquarters in the Pegu Hills region in central Burma.

The top two Communist leaders were reported killed in the process, along with 172 of their followers.

But exactly a year later, the Communists took on government troops again in five days of fierce clashes in northeastern Burma near the Chinese and Laotian borders.

The Communists used heavier weapons than they had in the past, including artillery, and the government side felt compelled to call in Air Force support to win the fight. The guerrillas are estimated to have numbered 1,500.

A week after the fighting, the government-controlled Working People's Daily apparently for the first time, alleged that the sources of the Communists' new weapons were the three Indochina countries "where the old regimes have collapsed."

Observers note that large numbers of American-made arms were abandoned, surrendered, or otherwise found their way into Communist hands in South Vietnam. These arms easily could have been sent north for trans-shipment to Burma.

Laos itself, as well as Cambodia, are thought in some quarters to have a surplus of arms that could be funnelled into Burma.

The Burmese government last August attempted to begin joint talks with the Laotians on policing their mutual border.

Burmese Foreign Minister U Hla Phone visited Vientiane, the Laotian capital, and won agreement to form a border committee, and a Laotian follow-up delegation was expected in Rangoon when the government in Vientiane changed hands.

Then last January rival Communist guerrilla groups staged independent attacks on the town of Kengtung in northeastern Burma near the Laotian and Chinese borders. Kengtung is a junction for roads leading toward China, Laos, and Thailand and long has been the centre of opium-smuggling activity.

One of the attacking forces is assumed to have been the so-called White Flag Communists, a group known to have been getting Chinese support for years and now, perhaps, arms and ammunition from the new Indochina regimes as well.

The other group, however, does not seem likely to be getting its support from the Chinese. Observers say the second group, probably smaller than the White Flag forces, may well be getting its arms and other support from Vietnam, Laos and Cambodia.

The Associated Press reports from Rangoon that another rebel group troubling the government, hill tribesmen from Karen State,

attacked a ferry boat, killing 45 passengers and wounding 75 others.

Burmese government sources said a police guard aboard the boat returned the fire and that the boat continued on its destination. The attack took place on the Salween River about 80 miles east of Rangoon.

The situation only adds to the troubles of the Ne Win government. The government-controlled news media have not been speaking of Chinese support to the Burmese Communist insurgents, perhaps because President Ne Win visited Peking only last November in the hope of persuading the Chinese not to provide aid or sanctuaries to the Burmese Communists.

It was the president's second state visit to China in four years, and he reminded his hosts that Burma has not allowed any other country to use Burmese soil as a military base for hostile activities against its neighbours.

Yet there has been no sign that Chinese Communist Party support to the Burmese insurgents has abated. The Burmese Communist radio continues to operate from China's Yunnan Province just across the border.

And after the deaths of the Burmese Communist leaders a year ago, a new four-member politburo was announced — with the announcement coming from Peking. Three of the four members are thought to be in exile in China.

## Ford hopes to ride the whistle-stop train in right back into the White House

AMMAN, Jordan (AP). — The presidential train in Michigan newsreels of 1948 came to life today as President Ford rolled across the state for seven hours, Sunday, to speak in station after station.

A time-table of Americans had not seen a presidential "whistle-stop" speech from the back of a train for a century.

The speech was not discouraged from the train by the fact that the train would be virtually forced out of the state by private autos in the country passenger trains and even level crossings.

A joint law-enforcement team will be on hand to see the historic sight of a presidential train and a passenger train and a presidential train.

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## U.K. pins hopes of cod war solution on NATO pressure, EEC decision

LONDON, May 17 (AFP) — Britain is hoping that the North Atlantic Treaty Organisation (NATO) ministerial meeting in Oslo this week will provide the possibility of honourably settling the "cod war" with Iceland, which London can no longer win, according to observers here.

Britain's new Foreign Secretary Anthony Crosland is hoping to discuss the problem with Icelandic Foreign Minister Einar Agustsson, if he is agreeable, as well as other ministers including United States Secretary of State Henry Kissinger, who is already trying to end the conflict in the higher interests of NATO.

The British government of Prime Minister James Callaghan is coming under increasingly heavy fire from almost the entire British press as well as the parliamentary opposition.

The government is criticised for its "blunders and blustering," during the third series of talks which started in Reykjavik last November.

The Financial Times wrote: "The government is covering itself with ridicule." The opinion of this daily, which represents business interests, was also shared by the conservative Daily Express.

Both pointed out that London's obstinacy could well lead NATO to losing the vital Icelandic base of Keflavik, and that in any case Britain itself was likely to adopt the 200-mile territorial limits which Iceland is blamed for doing.

The government, extremely embarrassed by the current situation, lives in daily fear that there will be an incident causing a loss of life. The aggressiveness of Icelandic gunboats, whose captains often act on their own initiative well aware they will be backed by their government, is worrying Whitehall.

Mr. Callaghan, against his better judgement, has been forced to send reinforcements to the disputed waters — six frigates and four civil vessels protecting 25 British trawlers.

The "cod war" is also becoming expensive. The British government

announced recently that it had spent 1,600,000 pounds since November in hiring civilian vessels to guard British trawlers. A further one million pounds has been spent repairing nine frigates damaged since the conflict started.

The morale of the British trawlerman is at its lowest level, and trawler owners are leading a noisy campaign to retain naval protection for their boats. The government has little other choice than to take heed of this demand.

Mr. Crosland has been known for his hawk-like attitude in the dispute, which has won him the nickname "cod warrior."

His first step in becoming Foreign Secretary was to obtain from Mr. Kissinger a promise that the U.S. would not provide Iceland with the super-gunboats that it had asked for.

The Icelandic coalition government, divided and with an uncertain future, is as stubborn as the British government. It has rejected every British offer to reach a compromise.

Iceland has said that it will only negotiate when British naval ships have left the disputed area.

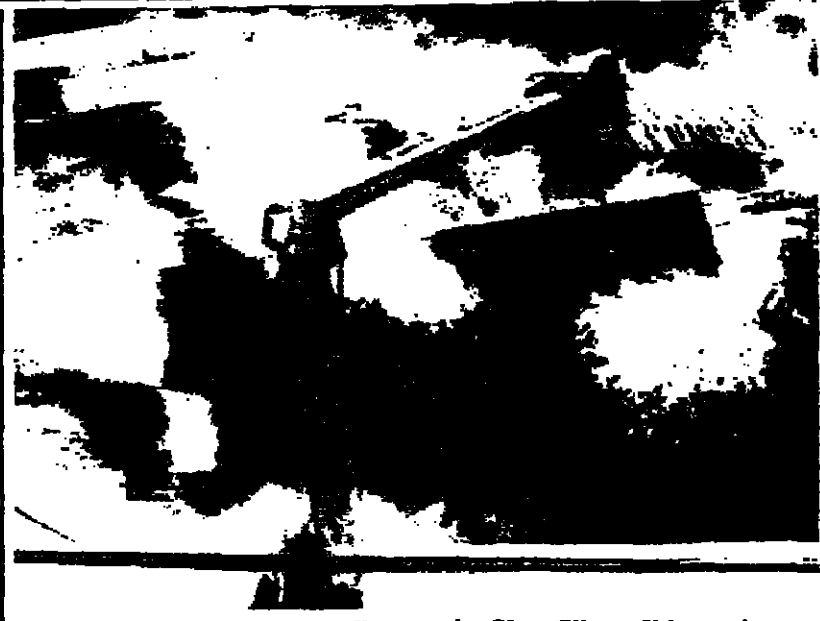
There is growing demand here for Britain to do just that and start peace talks. But Mr. Callaghan, had of a minority government, is hesitating to take this step.

The Foreign Office is therefore putting its prospects in a new hope — an eventual statement by the nine European Common Market partners affirming their decision to accept a 200-mile territorial limit even though it has not been officially adopted by the United Nations Law of the Sea Conference.

In any case, the United States will implement this new limit from March 1977 onwards.

A joint Common Market statement would give Britain the opportunity of accepting the Icelandic claim, withdraw its naval vessels, and work out an agreement.

But there is no hard sign that Britain's EEC partners will come to its rescue in this way.



**FIREMEN AT WORK** — A fireman in Glyn Ellyn, Chicago is seen spraying water to dissipate fumes from a train which was derailed Sunday, forcing 900 people to evacuate their homes. (AP wirephoto).

## Good quality oil reported at Ashod

TEL AVIV, May 16, (AFP) — First tests of oil samples discovered at Ashod, 37 kilometers south of here, have revealed the find to be of high quality, it was learned here today.

Raphael Goldis, Commercial Di-

## New York oysters stage comeback

NEW YORK, (AFP) — Divers studying the bottom of New York harbour have found a bed of oysters, the first that have managed to survive there for 100 years.

Marine archaeologist Peter Throckmorton said: "It looks like they're making a comeback, thanks to the anti-pollution programmes of recent years."

He added: "I wouldn't eat them right now, but just the mere fact that they are growing means we might have something good to look forward to in the harbour."

Mr. Throckmorton said he found a good-sized oyster bed in Black Tom Channel, between the statue of Liberty and Jersey City.

He dived Saturday with members of the Army Corps of Engineers to locate items of archaeological interest before a clean-up of the harbour bottom is started. The harbour is littered with wrecks.

rector of the National Oil Company, said the tests showed the oil to be light of good quality, and with only a small percentage of sulphur.

To determine the potential of the find, and how to exploit it, will require further tests at the site, he said.

Meanwhile, the government consultant for energy questions, Dr. Zevi Dinstein, announced that the government had set aside a budget of 1,250 million pounds (\$ 166 million) for oil exploration over the next five years.

Present wells which have been drilled to a depth of 4.5 kilometers are to be extended to 6 kilometers.

## U.K., Saudi help for Edward Bates

LONDON, May 17 (AFP) — The Bank of England and the First Arabian Corporation of Saudi Arabia today announced help for the merchant bank Edward Bates, which is 25 per cent Arab owned.

The Bank of England said: "Discussions are continuing with a number of Arab interests on the future course of this bank. Meanwhile, a stand-by facility to cover its deposits has been made available by the Bank of England and the First Arabian Corporation."

The sum made available was not stated, but the Edward Bates deposits come to about 70 million pounds.

The nature of Edward Bates' difficulties remained undisclosed, but City of London sources believed they were connected with large loans in the property and shipping sectors.

Quotations in Edward Bates shares were suspended last Thursday.

## ECONOSCOPE

By Jawad Ahmad

## Building upon Beirut's debris?

In my last two columns, I defended Amman's becoming a regional financial centre, and pointed out the short-run frustrations that might ensue in the process. Here I shall evaluate the impact of Beirut's demise on the growth of Amman's foreign business.

This topic was actually the main worry of recent special reports on Jordan published in the Financial Times and the Christian Science Monitor. Reading some of these reviews leaves the distinct impression that Amman would have a bright chance of becoming a regional commercial and financial centre had it not been for Beirut's infamous misfortune. Others add that no matter what, Amman cannot become what Beirut had been up to 1975.

I do not want to contend with these ideas, but I shall present my personal views on the subject. Beirut enjoyed certain natural endowments and an appropriate social mix which made it a haven for foreign offices. Comparatively speaking, Amman is less fortunate, and this might pose some constraints on its prospects of becoming a star city among foreign businessmen in the Middle East.

However, one could ask a hypothetical counterfactual question: "would Beirut have become the regional centre that it was had it not been for the Arab-Israeli war of 1948?"

Moreover, the set of circumstances which gave Beirut its thrust into the world of central regionalism is different from those facing

Amman now. Since 1973, the volume of commercial and banking business in the Mideast area has been growing so fast and so big that Beirut alone would not have been able to accommodate all of it.

There are at least six Mideast capitals that are trying to become regional economic centres: Bahrain, Kuwait, Abu Dhabi, Amman, Cairo and Tunis. This list excludes other cities by non-Arab capitals like Teheran and Athens. Is it possible that all of these are building their schemes upon the debris of Beirut?

One cannot predict when peace and order will be reinstalled in Beirut, but Beirut can surely regain its previous position should Lebanonese want it that way. Foreign services that left Beirut can easily go back there when the turmoil simmers down.

Economic planners are aware of this fact and they are also conscious of the competition they face with other Arab capitals. Bahrain in particular. But Amman had been growing very fast, financially and commercially before Beirut's events, and there is no reason why it would not continue to do so in the near future.

Undeniably, Amman has unintentionally benefited from the events in Lebanon. But attribute all of Amman's rise to an emerald regional centre to this factor alone would be a sweeping and unfair generalisation, to say the least.

## Third World commodities fund gets financial support of OPEC states

NAIROBI, May 17, (AFP) — Manuel Perez Guerrero, Venezuelan Minister for External Economic Relations, today said oil producing countries were prepared to contribute to a common fund to finance commodity stocking arrangements.

This is a key issue between industrial and developing countries now seeking to come to terms on a better deal for developing nations at the fourth U.N. Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD) in Nairobi.

The Venezuelan minister, who returned here yesterday after attending a meeting of finance ministers of the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) in Paris a week ago, told Agence France Presse:

"I was able to ascertain in Paris that our friends in OPEC give their full support to the common fund. They will contribute to it as much as it will be possible for them."

"But everything will have to be settled here," the Venezuelan minister added in a clear reference to the strong opposition the proposal for the setting up of a common fund has encountered from West-

ern countries, in particular the United States, West Germany and Japan.

Asked whether the Indian decision to make a contribution of \$ 25 million to the fund—announced in New Delhi last night—would have an impact on the talks here, the minister said: "Everything will have an influence here."

Asian sources disclosed today that Yugoslavia, Malaysia and a number of smaller countries might also announce contributions to the fund before the end of the conference here.

The idea, the sources indicated, was to get the fund started even if industrial consumer countries failed to back it.

The only industrial countries which have so far said they are willing to contribute to the fund are the Netherlands—which is at loggerheads with some of its partners in the European Economic Community over the matter—and Norway.

Market economy countries dislike the political overtones of the common fund, apparently in fear of putting pressure on the West to stabilise their export earnings.

According to plans before UNCTAD conference, the Third World countries, through the weight of their numerical majority, would have the final word running the proposed fund.

Asian sources said that if the move preceded by a Philippine commitment to put up \$ 50 million—was followed up by other countries, the question would no longer be whether the fund would be established, but would take part in it.

These sources said they saw "bigger chance" of agreement the fund.

After last week's OPEC ministerial meeting in Paris, sources here said OPEC might contribute some \$ 250 to \$ 300 million to the proposed fund.

Informed sources said consultations have been held here between OPEC delegations after Paris meeting.

This morning's remarks by Perez Guerrero constituted first official confirmation OPEC intends to contribute to the common fund, apparently in fear of putting pressure on the West to stabilise their export earnings.

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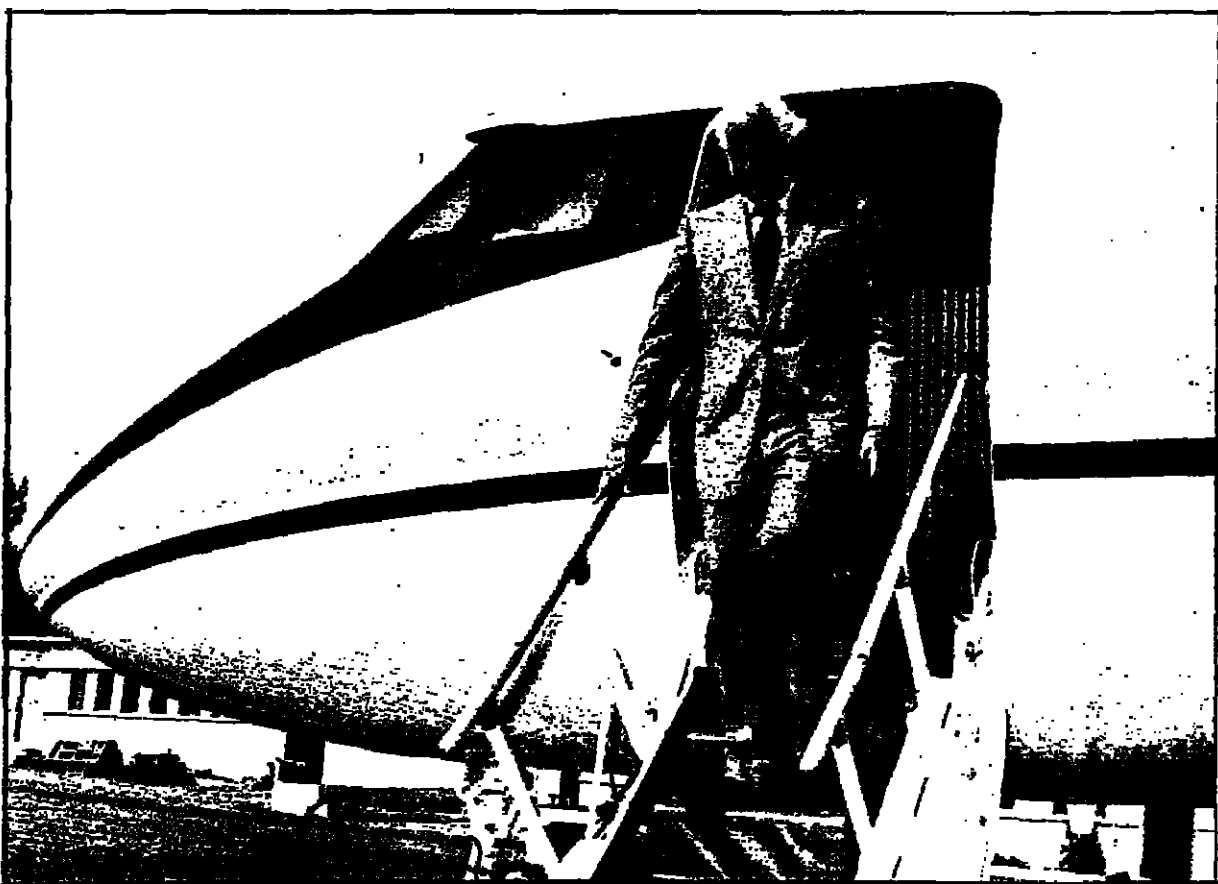
## Festive reception for Mr. Kendall in Amman

Mr. Donald M. Kendall, Chairman and chief executive officer of PepsiCo Inc., and Mrs. Kendall arrived in Amman Monday afternoon on their private plane.

Mr. Kendall is accompanied by Mr. Peter Warran, President of Pepsi Cola International and Mr. Qadri Muhammad, Vice President of Pepsi Cola International for the Middle East.

At hand to receive Mr. Kendall and his party at the airport were the owners and directors of the Ice, Soda and Soft Drinks Company of Jordan and managers of Pepsi Cola in the Middle East.

Mr. Ibrahim Al Zein, Board Chairman of the Ice, Soda and Soft Drinks Company in Jordan and Mrs. Al Zein Monday evening held



a grand reception in honour of Mr. Kendall and his party at the Hussein Sports City in Amman. The reception was attended by a large number of officials and businessmen in the Kingdom.

## ECONOMIC BRIEFS

● SINGAPORE, (AFP) — A nine-member trade mission from Abu Dhabi and the United Arab Emirates arrived here today for a three-day visit. The mission, led by Mr. Ahmad Moussoud, President of the Abu Dhabi Chamber of Commerce, will have discussions with government officials in-

cluding the director of trade and members of the timber industry board, besides meeting representatives of the Singapore Manufacturers Association.

Mr. Moussoud told reporters on arrival the mission was interested in all kinds of building materials, would be examining the possibility of buying Singapore-made products.

● NDJAMENA, (AFP) — Iraq and the Central African Republic will strengthen their cooperation as a result of a two-day visit to the African state by Iraqi Vice-President Taha Mohamed Maaroof Central African Radio and television reported Sunday. A joint communique broadcast from Bangui at the end of the Iraqi Vice-President's visit said he and Central African President-for-life Marshal Jean Bedel Bokassa had agreed on the main world issues of the day, and in order to develop further the friendly relations between the two countries, agreed to set up a joint commission to supervise cooperation in the fields of agriculture, river and air transportation, trade, education and public health.

## Exchange Rates

Following are the official exchange rates at the close of the business day yesterday. The two figures denote buying and selling prices in Jordanian fils.

U.S. dollar :	330.0	332.0
U.K. sterling :	600.2	600.8
French franc :	70.4	70.7
Swiss franc :	132.4	132.8
German mark :	129.1	129.5
Iraqi dinar :	935.0	943.0
Saudi riyal :	93.4	93.7
Syrian pound :	81.3	81.9
Egyptian pound :	450.0	465.0
Lebanese pound :	121.6	122.6
U.A.E. dirham :	83.5	83.9

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## Paris fashion shows spurn the "French look"

PARIS, FRANCE, (CSM). — red he would continue the mannish boyant colour was the over-pression at the autumn and ready-to-wear showings as the predominant theme, Paris is calling "folkloric" an imaginative admixture of al cultures that embraces South, and Central Ameri-Indian, as well as Japanese, Moroccan, and Russian. Russian in the melting pot sense present-day Soviet-erives Saint Laurent, kingpin and unquestionably the of current world fashion, back to the Ballets Russes openly acknowledged his in-ness to Leon Bakst, who de- the Diaghilev group's opul- and costumes in the early of this century, orising everyone who wage-



"Russian look" from Saint Laurent's Rive Gauche Autumn '76

the Metropolitan Museum of Art. But the idea seems to have been flowering with Saint Laurent for some time. A few years ago he purchased three leather-bound volumes (at \$ 750 apiece) of the Bakst ballet designs, published in the mid-1920s at a Left Bank book shop.

Huge Moroccan capes, duffle coats, and finely pleated skirts in tartan silks, are combined with braid-edged cardigan sweaters or hussar jackets for a more classic mood at Saint Laurent, but there is precious little in the line of restrained and tailored looks.

Knits are the area where colour is most rampant in the new ready-to-wear, and the most exciting sweater turnouts are possibly those of Dorothee Bis. Colour was sometimes played straight in head-to-toe knitted outfits, with tights—be they chrome yellow or emerald green—matching the rest of the layered costume.

The French (including Saint Laurent) make a big point of transformability, and separate pieces at Dorothee Bis, as elsewhere, are calculated to work overtime with other coordinated parts.

Thus the broad-stripes, the magnificent American Indian designs, and the Sonia Delaunay-inspired cubist motifs in the succession of impressive coats, tabards, and jackets, are all calculated to go together in different combinations.

Other knitwear designers were piling sweater on sweater and making distinctions for buyers' benefits between "inner" and "outer" sweaters.

In the Japanese contingent, Kansai Yamamoto and Issey Miyake showed solid colour knit face masks, of the type worn in the Andes Mountains. Blankets substituted for capes or ponchos in many collections.

Sonia Rykiel, most avant-garde of knit specialists, continued her tubular line and her lowered waist. Her belts go around the derriere and have a pouch pocket attached.

Other pockets are on short tabards or encircle sweater coats. They are needed, because where pockets might be expected (on the sides of tunics or dresses) she has provided slits instead. Leg warmers (striped) are part of her equipment and she hangs knit gloves and booties around the neck on

strings—children's mitten style. Karl Lagerfeld of Chloe also has a predilection for low waistlines, but his take the shape of a blouson for a silhouette known in Paris as the "egg" or the "pear."

Sash belts are run through slits at the sides of Lagerfeld day coats for a low-slung look, but the coats are also shown long and loose.

He has 101 ideas: short-handled umbrellas tucked into belts, muffs strung around the neck on coloured silk cords, and cashmere shawls rolled up and worn as mufflers, that sort of thing.

Striped knit accessories—socks, mittens, headbands, turtle-neck dickies—make it possible to transform a plain tunic with colored borders into quite a different look.

He, too, has his Russian moment—in the evening, with a series of Bakst-inspired handpainted and quilted flowered black silks. Boots were on nine out of 10 feet in the collections.



The porters run with a shuffling step so that the cheese doesn't roll.

## The cheese auctions that never go off

For centuries Alkmaar, 25 miles northwest of Amsterdam, has been the "cheese town" of Holland. Here are held the cheese auctions that draw hundreds of spectators every Friday from early May through September.

It is well to arrive an hour before the bidding begins (at 10 o'clock) to get the feel of the town and to learn a bit of its history.

Around 1100 Alkmaar was a prosperous community with a castle and abbey, independent enough to mint its own coins. Some 500 years later it repelled a Spanish invasion and paved the way for Dutch independence, winning for itself the slogan "From Alkmaar begins the victory."

The Waaggebouw (Weigh House), originally a chapel, was turned into a meat market in 1578. Later a Renaissance facade was added and, above the front entrance, a clock tower.

Looking up at it you can see, above ornate gables, a labyrinth of receding planes that terminate in a weathervane.

Half a dozen architectural designs have been woven together to produce a fascinating building. It is here now that the cheese auction takes place.

Dealers are in the dockside Weigh House by 9 a.m., when

the first barge pulls up, loaded with cheeses as round as bowling balls, weighing from four to 50 pounds each.

As dock teams move the cheeses from the quay to the Weigh House and the dealers wait there to bid on them, contests develop to see who can unload the barges in the shortest possible time.

Red, yellow, blue, and green straw hats denote the various guild teams. Many of the workers, dressed in sparkling white uniforms, are descendants of 400 years of cheesemakers. They carry hand barrows (stretchers with sides built up several inches) decorated with pennants and streamers to match their hats.

Each team has a foreman who has under him four headmen and four groups of porters, with six in a group.

The contest begins with each bargeman picking up two cheeses and tossing them to the headmen. They in turn throw the cheeses to leaders who pile them on the barrows. The whole business is done with the precision, rapidity, and grace of a team of jugglers.

The number of cheeses on a barrow never changes. They are stacked in pyramids, and those for export, painted red and dipped in paraffin, are placed on special stretchers.

When a pyramid has been completed, two porters pick up the shaft handles and run with their precious load to the Weigh House. They move with a shuffling step calculated not to let a single cheese roll even an inch.

Only rarely does a worker make a mistake. When he does members of the opposing team yell, "Uit! Uit!" (pronounced "owl" & means blockhead). The hecking covers the culprit with shame and confusion and sometimes loses the race for his team.

It is a picture that can be duplicated nowhere else in the world... a panorama of red and golden balls of cheese; faded pink houses in the background; brightly coloured hats and streamers; flags flying from the barges; the sun sparkling on the quiet waters of the canal; and, beyond, a windmill turning lazily against a delft blue sky.

Back in the Weigh House bids are quickly made, and the contracting parties seal their bargain with a handshake. No other bond is needed.

By noon the empty barges have drifted away and the crowd has dispersed. In the Weigh House there is celebrating by the team that has brought in the largest number of cheeses. Its colours are posted and it is named the Guild of the Week.

As the tower clock strikes 12, tiny armoured knights emerge from beneath the clock to engage in mock jousting. The last note fades and a 15-bell carillon peals a medley of familiar tunes, ending with Holland's National Anthem.

## Solar "eyeball" alternative energy producer

A novel contribution to possible increased use of the sun's energy has been made by a scientist at the Standard Telecommunication Laboratories in Britain. He has invented what could be described as an "eyeball" that follows the direction of the sun.

It is a sphere about the size of a football. It has at the front a Fresnel lens. This is a flat, thin, transparent device with concentric ridges on the front surface so that light passing through is bent in the same way as if the device were a convex lens—which at the diameter needed for this use would have to be very thick and heavy.

At the focus of the Fresnel lens is a gallium-arsenide solar cell that turns light into electricity. This type of cell can withstand higher temperatures than a silicon cell and does not saturate at high solar energy. A lens 25 cm in diameter could collect 35 watts of solar energy. If the cell has an efficiency of 20 per cent, the electrical power achieved could be seven watts. About 140 such cells could thus create one kilowatt of electrical power.

However, the sun does not shine in the same direction all the time. During daylight it moves from east to west. So with a fixed sphere of the sort devised, the energy conversion would be at its best for only a few minutes. To overcome this limitation the scientists have arranged four small gas reservoirs in the sphere.

As the sun changes direction the focused sunlight falls on one or more reservoirs and heats the gas. Associated with these reservoirs are tiny magnets which are made to move by the gas expansion. This change of magnetic field reacts inside another external magnetic field and so the "eyeball" moves until the lens is again facing the sun. The sphere floats on water so that it is free to rotate in this way.

In the experimental work done so far in the laboratory, the solar energy has been simulated by electric heaters and the expected rotation has occurred. The next stage will be the use of the sun as the heater. An array of spheres could produce a useful amount of electrical energy.

## Tonight's TV Features

**GOOD HEAVENS FUNNY FELLOW**  
Despite Mr. Angel's help, it appears that shoe salesman Salerno may not get his wish to break into show business.

**NATIONAL GEOGRAPHIC ZOOS OF THE WORLD**  
Viewers are taken to some of the best zoos around the world such as Tokyo's Tama zoo and London's Regent Park.

**KUNG FU THE TIDE**  
Kane is imprisoned in a strange town where a young man helps him escape for reasons of her own.

**JUSTICE TRIAL FOR MURDER**  
Wife is accused of murdering her invalid husband by giving him cheese which proved fatal in combination with anti-depressants being prescribed by his doctor.

## Where to lunch and dine Today

**The Diplomat**  
First Circle, Jebel Amman. Tel. 25592. Open from 7 a.m. to 1 a.m. Restaurant, snack bar, coffee shop, patisseries. Oriental and European specialities.

**CHINESE Restaurant**  
Jebel Amman, near Ahliyah School or CMS. Tel. 38968. Open daily from noon to 3.30 p.m. and 7 p.m. to midnight.

**STEAKHOUSE**  
— Firas Wings  
Hotel — Jebel L'weibdeh, Amman. Tel. 22103/4. Choice of three set menus daily for lunch and a La Carte. Open for lunch 12-3 p.m. and dinner 7-12 p.m. kindly book your table.

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Additional show time 10.30 a.m. on Sunday and Friday.  
Air Conditioning

### Television

Channel 3 & 6:	Channel 6:
1.00 Quran	7.30 News in Hebrew
1.20 Cartoons	7.45 Varieties
1.40 National geographic	8.30 Good heavens
1.00 News in Arabic	9.00 Living tomorrow
1.15 Justice	9.10 News
1.30 Labour programme	10.00 News in English
1.30 Arabic series	10.15 Kung Fu (on both channels)
1.15 Reportage	

### Amman Airport

Departures:	Arrivals:
1.30 Baghdad (IA)	9.30 Dubai, Abu Dhabi
1.45 Beirut (MEA)	9.30 Bangkok, Bahrain
1.30 Rome	10.30 Kuwait (KAC)
1.00 Cairo	12.20 Damascus, Aleppo (SA)
1.15 Kuwait (KAC)	15.05 Aqaba (SA)
1.00 Geneva, Brussels, Amsterdam	17.30 Cairo
1.00 Aqaba (SA)	17.40 Paris
1.00 Damascus (SA)	17.55 London
1.00 Bahrain, Bangkok	18.15 Copenhagen, Vienna
1.00 Jeddah	18.20 Frankfurt
1.05 Doha, Muscat	18.45 Casablanca, Madrid, Athens
1.30 Baghdad (IA)	19.00 Rome
	19.15 Amsterdam, Athens (KLM)
	19.40 Beirut (MEA)

### Radio

(On 85.6 KHZ):
7.00 Breakfast show
7.30 News Bulletin
7.45 News Reports
8.00 Sign off
12.00 Pop session (part I)
13.00 News Summary
13.03 Pop session (part II)
14.00 News Bulletin
14.10 Radio magazine
14.30 Good vibrations
15.00 Concert hour
16.00 Old favourites
16.30 Easy listening
17.00 Pop session (part III)
18.00 News Summary
18.05 Listener's choice
18.30 Story time
18.45 Songs
19.00 News Bulletin
19.10 News reports
19.30 Sign off

### Market Prices

Apples (golden): 180-240	Onions (local): 50-70
Apples (starken): 170-260	Onions (imported): 60-90
Apples (double red): 200-310	Potatoes (imported): 80-110
Bananas: 150-180	Peas: 90-120
Bell pepper: 80-120	Spinach: 60-90
Cauliflower: 60-100	Tangarines: 100-160
Carrots (yellow): 40-60	Tomatoes: 50-80
Cucumbers (small): 100-160	
Cucumbers (large): 50-80	
Cherry: 120-200	
Eggplant (small): 80-120	
Eggplant (large): 100-140	
Grape leaves: 100-160	
Green beans: 100-140	
Green beans: 120-160	
Garlic (green): 50-80	
Garlic (dry): 50-80	
Hot pepper: 80-120	
Lemon: 60-90	
Lettuce (small): 30-50	
Lettuce (large): 60-80	
Horse beans: 30-50	
Horse beans (Maltese): 40-65	
Marrow (small): 30-50	
Marrow (large): 15-20	
Orange: 110-160	
Onions (green): 80-100	
Onions (dry): 40-60	

## Tonight's Emergencies

**Doctors:**  
Dr. Ali Assa'd: (51919)  
Dr. Zakaria Shannak: (37929)

**Pharmacies:**  
Lubna: (44944)  
Husseini: (38410)  
Weibdeh: (22662)

**Taxis:**  
Taxina: (44660)  
Khayyam: (41541)  
Tower: (81028)

## CROSSWORD PUZZLE

ACROSS	DOWN
1. Polish weight	28. Trains
4. Obstacle	31. Modernist
7. Join at the edge	32. Hawaiian baking
11. Town west of the Ozarks	33. Signals
12. Preceding night	35. Scene of confusion
13. Holding device	38. Gums
14. Of the eyeball	39. Needle case
16. Maple genus	40. Controls
17. Used after neither	44. Philippine sunac
18. In a backward direction	45. Sea gull
20. Great effort	46. World War II area
22. Light repeat	47. Sharp ringing sound
23. Vetch plant	48. Loiter
24. Noblewoman	
	49. Night moisture
	50. Resinous substance
	51. Salad green
	52. Deaden
	53. Beverages
	54. Girl's name
	55. Gives details
	56. Reincarnation of Vishnu
	57. Blue-green color
	58. One that employs money of account
	59. Call for help
	60. Calming
	61. Growth: suffix
	62. Bright
	63. Labor union
	64. Win
	65. Lamp
	66. Gaudy poem
	67. Orinoco tributary
	68. French season
	69. Plant



## Palestinian representation key problem Euro-Arab dialogue meet opens today

LUXEMBOURG, May 17 (R) — European Common Market and Arab League officials open three days of talks on key political and economic issues here tomorrow in a new phase of the so-called Euro-Arab dialogue.

The session is the first of the "general committee" of the dialogue. This should have been held nearly two years ago, but was held up because of a dispute over Palestinian representation.

The Community refused to accept individual Arab delegations, including one from the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO), as this could have implied indirect recognition.

The EEC & the Arab League agreed last year each should be represented by a single delegation. This would allow Palestinians to sit on the Arab team as long as they were not individually identified.

The Palestine issue is likely to come up again this week with the Arab side pressing the EEC to clarify its position further, community officials said.

But in preparations for the meeting, the Community has decided to go no further than its announced stand at the United Nations where it supported a national identity for the Palestinians.

French efforts to persuade the EEC to accept the notion of territorial rights for the Palestinian people have so far been rejected by its partners.

The EEC's position is that the Euro-Arab dialogue, begun in the aftermath of the 1973 Arab-Israeli war and the subsequent Arab oil embargo against the West, cannot discuss the politics of a Middle East peace settlement. It must not be allowed to cut across peace efforts undertaken by U.S. Secretary of State Henry Kissinger and other mediators.

The general committee will also discuss difficulties encountered by the Common Market in meeting some of the Arabs' economic demands.

The Community is reluctant to extend preferential trade agreements to Arab states outside the immediate Mediterranean basin since this would go against its declared international trading policy.

It will turn down Arab requests for guarantees for their investments, such as pegging their income to the rate of inflation in industrialized countries.

Agreement is expected on the transfer of technology to Arab states on special easy terms and free circulation of Arab workers within the Community.

EEC officials said the negotiations this week will be tough and will probably make little significant progress.

But both sides are probably keen to keep the dialogue going — the Community as a potential safeguard against another oil embargo and the Arabs for the political advantages of the special link it gives them with the EEC.

## Juan Carlos starts risky tour

MADRID, May 17 (AFP) — King Juan Carlos tomorrow undertakes what sources close to him call a bold and calculated risk in visiting the strongly republican northwestern province of Asturias.

With only five months left before the vote on reforms goes to the Spanish parliament, the King hopes to prove to both Francoist die-hards and to leftists that he represents the only hope for a peaceful evolution in the post-Franco era.

Asturias, a province of one and a half million coal miners, farmers and fishermen, was the scene of some of the bitterest battles in the 1936-39 civil war and remained a bastion of republicanism throughout General Franco's 36-year rule.

In contrast with the King's successful visits to Barcelona, in January, and Seville, last month, his two-day tour of Asturias is what a source in the royal palace called "an audacious test of strength."

In another development the Spanish authorities today banned the Civil War Veterans Association from holding an open-air mass in central Madrid on Thursday in memory of the late General Franco.

Informed sources said the 600,000-strong association rejected an offer from the Interior Ministry to hold the mass in the Valley of the Fallen, the memorial to the civil war dead 60 kilometres from Madrid where Gen. Franco is buried.

The organisers said 160,000 people had already pledged to turn up in Madrid on Thursday, six months to the day after Gen. Franco died, and they are expected to use the occasion to renew protests against reforms that have followed his death.

Among the slogans issued by the organisers were "We lived better under Franco" and "Franco's peace does not change and is not broken."

## Ford expected to win Michigan

[Continued from page 1] "peace, prosperity and trust" could ring hollow in the suburbs of Detroit, capital of America's motor industry, where unemployment soared with the recession. About 450,000 people are unemployed in Michigan.

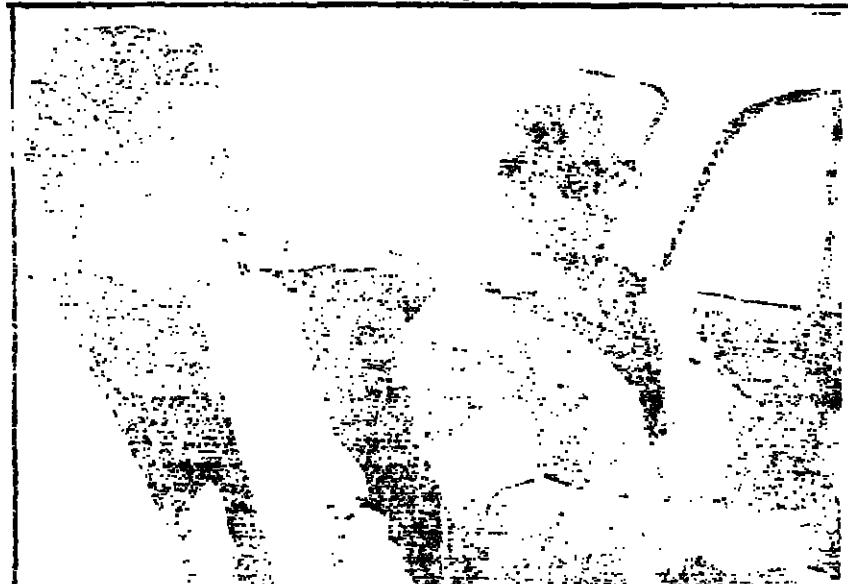
President Ford was elected to Congress 13 times from his home district of Grand Rapids. But he has never been tested in a state campaign in Michigan.

Michigan will send 84 delegates to the Republican Presidential Convention in Kansas city in August. Maryland, where Mr. Reagan has been making up ground on the President, will send 43 delegates.

In the Democratic contests, a total of 133 delegate votes will be decided in Michigan and 53 in Maryland.

According to a public opinion poll in the Baltimore Sun today, Mr. Carter should win 31 per cent of the vote in Maryland and Mr. Brown, standing in his first primary, 28 per cent.

Few people give Mr. Brown a chance of winning the presidential nomination, but a respectable vote tomorrow could put him in the picture for 1980.



ON MEDIATION VISIT — Libyan Prime Minister Abdul Salam Jalloud (left) and Palestine Liberation Organisation Chairman Yasser Arafat leave Aramoun village Lebanon, after meeting with the Lebanese Republic's Mufid Hassan Khaled. (AP wirephoto).

## Italian C.P. proposes broad national unity government

ROME May 16 (AFP) — Italian Communist leader Enrico Berlinguer today urged voters to back a transitional government of national union in order to "save Italy from catastrophe."

Kicking off his campaign with a speech before several thousand people here, Mr. Berlinguer outlined the Communist Party's platform for the crucial June 20 general elections, calling for an "emergency government responding to an emergency situation."

The communists, he asserted, "have clean hands" at a time when Italy needs new moral leadership.

Rejecting attacks by the Vatican daily L'Osservatore Romano, Mr. Berlinguer said the presence of a number of independent personalities on the Communist Party ticket in various constituencies constituted a guarantee of credibility.

The Communist Party, earlier and better prepared for the election campaign than its rivals, surprised political observers last night with the announcement that independents such as Altiero Spinelli, the Vice-President of the European Economic Community, and General Nino Pasti, former NATO

Moscow, May 17, President Samora Machel arrived in Moscow for talks with Kremlin leaders.

Mozambique, which became independent from Portugal last year, has increased contacts with the Soviet Union since the civil war in Angola. Both countries supported the Popular Movement for the Liberation of Angola (MPLA), which now forms the government in Luanda.

President Machel was expected to discuss here the situation in Southern Africa, where his policy of confrontation with Rhodesia has been supported by Moscow.

He may also discuss arms purchases, diplomatic observers said. A military delegation from Mozambique spent a week in Moscow earlier this year and was believed to have discussed possible weapons supplies.

President Machel's visit is at the invitation of the Soviet Communist Party Central Committee and the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet.

President Nikolai Podgorny greeted the African leader at the airport.

The visit is Mr. Machel's first to the Soviet Union.

## Ethiopian leader makes no offer to Eritrean factions

ADDIS ABABA, May 17 (R) — in tone, Brigadier General Ethiopian head of state Teferi Bante Sunday offered wide-ranging pardons and clemency for prisoners in an effort to end the rebellion in Ethiopia's Red Sea province of Eritrea on the basis of regional autonomy.

In a radio and television broadcast, seen as generally conciliatory

General Teferi gave a detailed account of the conflict in the former Italian colony which has a lengthy struggle between Ethiopian government and Eritrean guerrillas.

The government, he said, "realised the difficulties in the administrative region of Eritrea the urgency of overcoming them."

A solution should be based on the right of self-determination, nationalities, guaranteed regional autonomy, he said.

The proposal for regional autonomy to satisfy local feeling Eritrea was introduced by government in a major policy declaration last month. General Teferi's main new point Sunday's offer of pardons and clemency.

He said the government "give assistance to exiles from conflict so that they can return home, and to those who have property, jobs or education."

"People who have been wronged as a result of the problem will be released," he said.

General Teferi made no mention of persistent reports that the military rulers have been planning a peasants' march Eritrea.

The reports have been repeatedly denied, but informed sources today that truckloads of people, some of them armed, are being seen on roads leading towards Eritrea.

In Beirut the Eritrean Liberation Front-people's Liberation Front (ELF-PLF) declared Monday pardons and clemency were enough — only complete independence would satisfy the movement.

A statement by the ELF rejected the offer by the Ethiopian head of state of wide-ranging pardons and clemency for Eritrean progressives was a "tempt to win over some" and create confusion among Eritreans who had fought for independence for complete independence it said.

"The foreign mission of the people's Liberation Forces is that our people will accept a substitute for complete independence," the statement said.

During the meetings, Mr. Jum'a will hold talks with FAO officials and representatives of participating countries with a view to bolstering supply cooperation between Jordan and these countries, and will study means to increase FAO assistance to Jordan in the supply field.

Supply minister heads for FAO meet in Rome

AMMAN. — The Minister of Supply, Salah Jum'a, leaves here Tuesday for Italy to attend the meetings of the FAO programmes committee due to start in Rome on May 19.

The two-week meetings, Mr. Jum'a said, will reconsider the committee's development policy toward developing countries in view of the new changes which have taken place on the international scene.

During the meetings, Mr. Jum'a will hold talks with FAO officials and representatives of participating countries with a view to bolstering supply cooperation between Jordan and these countries, and will study means to increase FAO assistance to Jordan in the supply field.

## Concorde landing ushers visit

[Continued from page 1] Tomorrow Mr. Giscard d'Estaing will have a second round of talks with the American president.

Observers believe that Africa and the Middle East — overshadowed by the Lebanese crisis — will figure importantly as issues in talks between the presidents, and between the French foreign minister and U.S. Secretary of State.

But American leaders are expected to want to discuss particularly the European situation in the light of a possible Communist government in Italy and its repercussions in France and the Mediterranean.

## Teenager dies from Israeli gunfire

[Continued on page 6] quieter but still tense in late afternoon.

The Arab-language newspaper, Al Quds, in an editorial, called on Syria not to agree to extend the mandate of United Nations forces on the Golan Heights on May 31 unless Israel agrees to abandon its settlements on the West Bank. The settlements are a major cause of the present conflict.

According to Israeli authorities, Lina Nabulsi was shot accidentally by a soldier chasing stone-throwing youths yesterday.

But residents of the house where she had taken refuge said she was shot by a burst of fire from the soldier. Before her burial reporters saw the body with two bullet wounds in the head.

The Israeli Chief of Staff, Lieutenant-General Mordechai Gur, is personally heading an investigation into the incident.

—The military governor of Nab-

## LONDON MARKET REPORT

The market closed mostly easier after a steady opening Monday and at 1500 the F.T. index was down 6.1 at 401.1.

Government stocks were easier following the weakness of sterling, dealers added. Shorts saw selling and falls ranged to 7/16 while longer loans lost around 1/8 after 1/4.

Leading industrials eased by up to 8p in very quiet conditions, affected by sterling.

Oils were higher by up to 10p while banks fell by 3p to 6p in places.

Mining shares showed falls of around 25p seen in gold producers while Australians were mixed to easier.

ICI was 5p easier in its 'ex rights' form while the new shares fell 6p with little interest noted, dealers said. Other shares to lose similar amounts included Fisons, Hawker, and Tubes while smaller falls were recorded by Courtauld, Bowater, Reed, GEC, Glaxo, Plessey, GKN, Metal Box and Unilever.

British Leyland gained 2p after results. Lydenburg, Watervaal, Union and Pots Platins were all suspended from trading pending merger discussions, dealers added.

## WALL STREET REPORT

Prices went into another sinking spell in sluggish trading Monday on the New York Stock Exchange where the industrial average lost about five points. American investors keep worrying about a possible rise in interest rates and renewed inflation in the country. New York City's financial problems are also a source of concern for the financial community.

Losers outpaced gainers by a 886 to 489 margin at the final bell. Most groups of shares closed on a mixed to slightly lower tone. Gold mine and textile issues, however, managed some fractional gains.

At the close the industrial average shows at 987.64, a loss of 4.96 points; transp at 217.77, a loss of 1.77; utilities at 86.88 a loss of 0.10. 14,720,000 shares changed hands of which 3,070,000 during the last hour.

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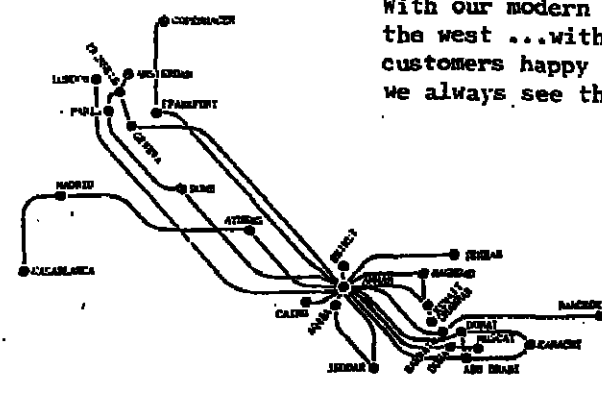
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